



Published by the Press Publishing Company, No. 13 to 15  
Park Row, New York. Entered at the Post-Office  
at New York as Second-Class Mail Matter.

VOLUME 48.....NO. 18,282.

### BOOTBLACKS AND COLLEGE HONORS.

The record of the Chicago bootblack who was graduated from Columbia is equalled if not surpassed by the newsboy, Maurice Rich, who will be graduated from Brown University as the honor man of his class and winner of the Gaston medal for oratory. Rich is of Jewish birth, his parents arriving in Providence as immigrants from Austria in 1891. While he was preparing for Brown he carried a newspaper route in the morning and in the afternoon sold papers on the streets.

As parallel exhibits with these, Yale shows a negro, George Williamson Cranford, who has won the Townsend prize for the best law-school oration, and a Chinaman, Chung Hui Wang, whose scholarship has earned him a summa cum laude degree, the highest the college gives. A Syrian and a Japanese are among the New Haven university's other prize winners. At Georgetown the student of the year, an intellectual prodigy, is a Filipino.

Perhaps we should marvel most that a student of Oriental education, like Chung, one trained in antiquated forms of learning at which we scoff as at the flying of paper dragons or the beating of drums to frighten the enemy, should after a two years' acquaintance with Western civilization carry off college honors for which our "smartest" youth have been contending.

But in thinking of the bootblack and the poor newsboy, and the negro there is enough occasion for jubilation at the educational system which has made these triumphs for the lowly possible. The lad from the slums enters into competition with the youth from the mansion on equal terms in lists where the rules permit no partiality and "wins out." Columbia and Yale and Brown and Harvard, with her last year's class-day orator, the negro, Bruce, remembered—the best colleges in the land open their doors to the poor boy, help him on, encourage and honor his efforts of self-advancement and reward him with impartial favor.

It is a proud thing to think of.

### FIRST GIRL STENOGRAPHER.

At the very moment when the authorities of Ruskin College are advising women who would be happy wives to give up stenography and typewriting comes news of the death, at the age of eighty, of the first American woman stenographer, Mrs. Eliza B. Burns. The "z" in Mrs. Burns' name replaced an "s," discarded by the owner to prove her consistent devotion to the principles of phonetic spelling.

It is not quite a half-century ago that Peter Cooper gave Mrs. Burns a small room in Cooper Union rent free, where she could teach her sex a new means of livelihood. Into what an oak has the little room planted there now grown! Has any one else of the many champions of woman's cause singly done more for her advancement mentally and in lines of business progress than this pioneer teacher of stenography? A copper cent piece contributed by every girl stenographer in the land would rear a monument to Mrs. Burns of inspiring proportions.

How many women are there thus earning their living? How large is the annual crop of girls graduated from business colleges with certificates of proficiency in stenography? The exact data are wanting, but in 1899 it was estimated that there were altogether in the nation about 53,000 women stenographers. The figures show on their face the error of understatement. It is not too much to say that New York alone has more than 52,000.

Within a few years the new skyscrapers erected below Fulton street have added more than 40,000 offices to those already in use. Is it an exaggerated belief that in half of these a girl stenographer is at work? Undoubtedly in the city's skyscrapers alone of recent construction there is a larger contingent of girl stenographers than was credited to the entire nation in the estimate of 1899.

Will they spare a passing thought of remembrance and of regret for their pioneer leader?

### MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

A queer instance of mistaken identity, interesting for the lesson it conveys, has developed out of a theft of oil paintings from an uptown studio building. The wife of an artist who had suffered loss and the housekeeper both identified as the thief a man whose innocence was completely established by the capture and confession of the real culprit. The case is important as following so soon upon Magistrate Crane's reflections on the uncertainty of identification by women. If corroborative evidence were needed it is here furnished.

Somewhat akin to this feminine failing is the disposition of many women when a jewel is lost to throw unreasonable suspicion on the servants of the household. An unwarranted assumption of guilt on the part of maid or cook is pressed by the mistress to a point of injustice endurable only because the servant's character and her standing with future employers depend upon her submission. Circumstantial evidence in such cases of suspicion is subjected to a very great abuse.

In few other ways is woman's inhumanity to woman so disagreeably shown as in her treatment of a servant under the ban of her distrust.

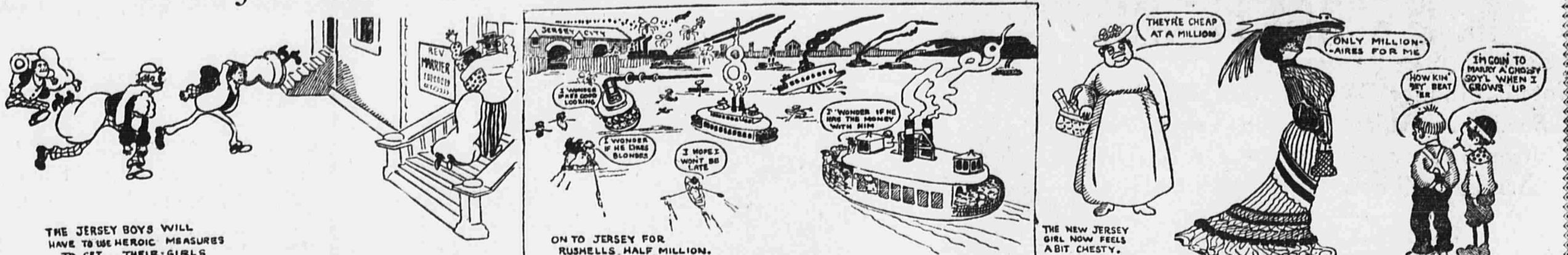
### HOUSE-WRECKING EXTRAORDINARY.

The axemen who lately made quick work of the forests of telegraph poles along the line of the Pennsylvania road have now begun the demolition of the buildings on the site of the projected terminal in West Thirtieth and Thirty-third streets. Four hundred buildings are to be razed, an enterprise unique in New York development, and of its kind probably unparalleled in magnitude.

It is as if a small city were to be wiped out. Churches, stores, warehouses, dwellings, junkshops, buildings of all sorts and characters are doomed to destruction. The moralist, recalling the relation of a part of this region to the Tenderloin as of a dirty hole to a soiled skirt, may rejoice. There is certainly none of the doomed buildings for whose going tears will be shed because of any recollection of architectural charm. It has not been a region to attract the eye for its beauty any more than for its cleanliness or godliness.

A bookmaker's Large Roll.—A Chicago bookmaker, James O'Leary, is reported to have won \$40,000 on a single race, the American Derby. The ready cash required to make his "book" for this one afternoon was sufficient to transact a day's business for a large bank. The sensitive and unstable nature of his sources of profit is indicated by the fact that if he had won the race the bookmaker would have been called on to pay out \$600,000. As a "well-known" gambler O'Leary's "book" challenges our admiration.

## THE JERSEY GIRL BEGINS TO THINK SOMETHING OF HERSELF.



THE JERSEY BOYS WILL HAVE TO USE HEROIC MEASURES TO GET THEIR GIRLS TO MARRY THEM NOW.

ON TO JERSEY FOR RUSSELL'S HALF MILLION.

THE NEW JERSEY GIRL NOW FEELS A BIT CHESTY.

THEY'RE CHEAP AT A MILLION.

ONLY MILLIONAIRES FOR ME.

I'M GOING TO HAVE A GOOD TIME WHEN I GROW UP.

### TOLD ABOUT NEW YORKERS.

CHARLES M. SCHWAB will have as his guests Thursday at Atlantic City the entire graduating class of the Homestead Industrial School, which he has endowed. He engaged accommodations for the young folks at the Seaside Hotel. They will remain a week and all of their expenses will be borne by Mr. Schwab in fulfillment of a promise made to them at the beginning of the school year, contingent on a high grade of scholarship.

Senator Dewey attended in Philadelphia the recent celebration of the 30th anniversary of the birth of John Wesley. Mr. Dewey said: "There's an anecdote of Wesley—I don't know whether it's authentic or not—that I very much admire. The great man once entered into an argument with a hot-tempered individual who, getting worsted in his logic, fell back on vituperation, saying finally: 'I don't believe, Mr. Wesley, that there's a greater fool than you on earth.' 'Stop, sir,' Wesley in his stately way returned. 'Stop, sir. You forget yourself.'"

James Brooks Dill, "the Father of Trusts," as he is called, because of his legal work in the organization of great combinations, was the principal speaker at the University of Michigan commencement. He paid a splendid tribute to the student woman, "that distinctive product of recent years," whose every advance "is the prodigious stride of a giantess."

New Yorkers of prominence have been in great demand recently as honored guests, and special orators at college commencements. Whitelaw Reid, Dr. Newton Dwight Hillis and Edward M. Shepard have probably led the list.

John D. Barry, who wrote "A Daughter of the South," says in an interview that he had no stage training, and that stage training is as often a detriment as an advantage to an actor or one who writes of acting and actors. He says he has seen amateurs who were wholly without stage training whose acting surpassed the best of the professionals.

In an article on the "Good and Evil Forces in the Crowded City" Dr. Lyman Abbott makes this comment on the newspapers of New York: "Here are the great newspapers. I do not think I quite agree with Jefferson when he said that he would rather have a country without government than without newspapers. But I am quite certain that we could get along with Congress for a year better than we could get along without newspapers for a year. Wonderful enterprises they are, reaching their hands out into all the world and gathering all the news from all the world, and serving it to us with our breakfast coffee. They are great educators. They teach us what we are, how much our civilization is, how much of solid mahogany and how much of very thin veneer."

### LETTERS, QUESTIONS, ANSWERS.

Clinders from Brighton Beach Train To the Editor of The Evening World: A few kicks about the Brighton Beach line: Since the races began it has practically abandoned its evening rush-hour schedule. The 5:50 train left the other night at 6:25. It sends out express trains in the way of local East New York trains. Of 80 people who fill one of its trains not ten women ever get seats. Women cut no ice with Flatbushers. OAK CREST BILL.

A Pugilistic Query To the Editor of The Evening World: A says that when McGovern and Bernstein fought twenty-five rounds McGovern was already champion of the feather-weight class. B says that it was before he was champion. H. S. M. K.

In 1899 McGovern beat Bernstein in twenty-five rounds. McGovern won the feather-weight championship from Dixon in January, 1900, and in November of the same year knocked out Bernstein in seven rounds.

Saturday To the Editor of The Evening World: On what day of the week did July 12, 1861, fall? L. C.

In Any Good Arithmetic To the Editor of The Evening World: In what book can I best study discount and interest? HENRY B. Legal Aid Society, No. 239 Broadway.

To the Editor of The Evening World: I understand that there are places in New York where free legal advice can be obtained. Will you kindly tell me where? E. C.

Blue for Boy, Pink for Girl To the Editor of The Evening World: Which is the color for a baby boy, pink or blue? Mrs. T.

Hell Gate Blasts To the Editor of The Evening World: What were the dates when Hell Gate Rock was blasted? W. S. Hallett's Reef was blasted Sept. 24, 1876. Flood Rock was blown up Oct. 19, 1885.

## THE REIGN OF RAIN THIS SUMMER.

